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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/062,279	01/30/2002	Norihiro Imai	OMRNP015 9864		
22434 7.	590 09/25/2006		EXAMINER		
BEYER WEA	AVER & THOMAS, LLP	SHAPIRO, LEONID			
P.O. BOX 70250 OAKLAND, CA 94612-0250			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
0,			2629		
			DATE MAILED: 09/25/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Applicatio	Application No. Applicant(s)					
		10/062,279)	IMAI ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Leonid Sha	-	2629				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on the	cover sheet with the	correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cf SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio p period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF THI FR 1.136(a). In no ever on. period will apply and will statute, cause the appli	S COMMUNICATIOnt, however, may a reply be to expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF T	N. imely filed in the mailing date of this ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status								
1) 🂢	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	10 July 2006.						
·	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
3)	<i>,</i> —							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims	·						
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-3,7-9,15 and 16</u> is/are pending	in the applicatio	n.					
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-3,7-9,15</u> is/are rejected.							
7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>16</u> is/are objected to.							
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election re	quirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b)	objected to by the	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to	o the drawing(s) be	e held in abeyance. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	orrection is require	d if the drawing(s) is of	bjected to. See 37 (CFR 1.121(d).			
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ne Examiner. No	e the attached Office	e Action or form P	'TO-152.			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of:			a)-(d) or (f).				
	 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the				al Stage			
	application from the International Bu	,		rea iii tiiis ivatione	ii Otage			
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a	·	,	ed.				
			·					
Attachmen	ıt(s)							
1) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summar					
	te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S		Paper No(s)/Mail D Notice of Informal		ΓΩ-152\			
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S er No(s)/Mail Date	(00)de	6) Other:	r dient Application (P I	0-102)			

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3,7-9,15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Izumi in view Hiroyuki (Japanese Patent Publication No. 2000-242315 provided by the Applicant).

Regarding independent claim 1, Izumi teaches a method of controlling a backlight of a display device by teaching a display control device which allows reduction of power consumption by a backlight when data such as textual data or drawing data is displayed on a display panel with the backlight on, by changing display form of data for improving visibility of the data on a display (column 2, lines 42-49). Furthermore, Izumi teaches how to provide at least one display setting group including a message to be displayed by teaching a display control device comprising a display panel for displaying data containing textual and/or drawing data; a display buffer for storing data to be displayed on the display panel; a display control section for controlling display of the display panel; a backlight for illuminating the display panel; an illumination instruction section for controlling the illumination of the backlight according to the backlight illumination instruction section, wherein the display control section changes a display configuration of the data to be displayed on the

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display panel when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction (column 2, lines 50-62).

Furthermore, Izumi teaches a display panel for displaying data containing at least one of textual and drawing data, a display buffer for storing the data to be displayed on the display panel, a backlight for illuminating the display panel and an illumination instruction section for outputting a backlight illumination instruction, wherein the computer program performing the functions of: causing a computer operation to control illumination of the backlight according to the backlight illumination instruction from the illumination instruction section; causing a computer operation to control display of the display panel; and causing a computer operation to change a display configuration of the data from a first configuration to a second configuration to be displayed on the display panel when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction, wherein said second configuration enables a reduction in time needed to view said data as compared to said first configuration in order to reduce illumination time and corresponding battery consumption; and providing an illumination time period setting table storing a backlight illumination time period per one character and calculating an illumination time period corresponding to the number of characters of the data to be displayed on the display panel by reference to the illumination time period setting table, wherein when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction, the illumination of the backlight is controlled according to the calculated illumination time period (column 13, lines 40 through column 14, lines 31).

Furthermore, Izumi teaches the illumination time of backlight changing and setting by user and store in the RAM (figure 3 at 5-7, column 10, lines 63-67 and column 11, lines 12-17).

Izumi does not expressly teach that the controller for specifying parameter is a programmable controller, which cyclically executes a user program.

However, Hiroyuki teaches a programmable controller system equipped with the programmable controller (12) where the I/O comment for the maintenance of a program is written to a memory in combination by a support tool and the setting display unit (10) equipped with display part (13) which is connected to the programmable controller (12) and sets data regarding a control state and an operation state in association with its control contents; and the setting display unit (10) inputs the character string of the I/O command from the programmable controller (12) and display it on the display part (13) (abstract), which cyclically executes a user program (in the reference actuation multiple times changes to the desired content of display) (See Drawing 1, items 13a-13b, 14b, paragraph 0014).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Hirovuki, having programmable controller to be incorporated to Izumi's device so as motivated by Hiroyuki, to lighten the burden on a screen designer of the setting display unit and to evade parameter misalteration by an operator by eliminating the need of screen generation on a setting display unit side.

Regarding independent claim 7, Izumi teaches a controller having a display device having a backlight of a display device by teaching a display control device which allows reduction of power consumption by a backlight when data such as textual data or drawing data is displayed on a display panel with the backlight on, by changing display form of data for improving visibility of the data on a display (column 2, lines 42-49). Furthermore, Izumi teaches how to provide an extracting means for selectively specifying one of at least one display setting group data including a message to be displayed by teaching a display control device comprising a display panel for displaying data containing textual and/or drawing data; a display buffer for storing data to be displayed on the display panel; a display control section for controlling display of the display panel; a backlight for illuminating the display panel; an illumination instruction section for outputting a backlight illumination instruction; and an illumination control section for controlling the illumination of the backlight according to the backlight illumination instruction from the illumination instruction section, wherein the display control section changes a display configuration of the data to be displayed on the display panel when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction (column 2, lines 50-62).

Furthermore, Izumi teaches a display panel for displaying data containing at least one of textual and drawing data, a display buffer for storing the data to be displayed on the display panel, a backlight for illuminating the display panel and an illumination instruction section for outputting a backlight illumination instruction, wherein the computer program performing the functions of: causing a computer operation to control

illumination of the backlight according to the backlight illumination instruction from the illumination instruction section; causing a computer operation to control display of the display panel; and causing a computer operation to change a display configuration of the data from a first configuration to a second configuration to be displayed on the display panel when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction, wherein said second configuration enables a reduction in time needed to view said data as compared to said first configuration in order to reduce illumination time and corresponding battery consumption; and providing an illumination time period setting table storing a backlight illumination time period per one character and calculating an illumination time period corresponding to the number of characters of the data to be displayed on the display panel by reference to the illumination time period setting table, wherein when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction, the illumination of the backlight is controlled according to the calculated illumination time period (column 13, lines 40 through column 14, lines 31).

Furthermore, Izumi teaches the illumination time of backlight changing and setting by user and store in the RAM (figure 3 at 5-7, column 10, lines 63-67 and column 11, lines 12-17) which is different from a system program memory (figure 3 at 6).

Izumi does not expressly teach that the controller for specifying parameter is a programmable controller, which cyclically executes a user program.

However, Hiroyuki teaches a programmable controller system equipped with the programmable controller (12) where the I/O comment for the maintenance of a program is written to a memory in combination by a support tool and the setting display unit (10)

equipped with display part (13) which is connected to the programmable controller (12) and sets data regarding a control state and an operation state in association with its control contents; and the setting display unit (10) inputs the character string of the I/O command from the programmable controller (12) and display it on the display part (13) (abstract), which cyclically executes a user program (in the reference actuation multiple times changes to the desired content of display) (See Drawing 1, items 13a-13b, 14b, paragraph 0014).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Hiroyuki, having programmable controller to be incorporated to Izumi's device so as motivated by Hiroyuki, to lighten the burden on a screen designer of the setting display unit and to evade parameter misalteration by an operator by eliminating the need of screen generation on a setting display unit side.

Regarding **claims 2,8 in further** discussion of claims 1,7, Izumi teaches how the user program is stored in ROM 6 which is different from a system program memory (RAM 5) that stores a system program for the programmable controller represented by CPU 5 (figure 3 at 5-7, 13, column 6, lines 38-43).

Regarding claims **3**, **9**, in further discussion of claims 1,7, Izumi teaches a <u>display</u> <u>control device</u> includes a display panel for displaying data containing textual and/or drawing data, a <u>display buffer for storing data to be displayed</u> on the display panel, a <u>display control section</u> for controlling display of the display panel, a backlight for illuminating the display panel, <u>an illumination instruction section for outputting</u> a

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backlight illumination instruction, and an illumination control section for controlling the illumination of the backlight according to the backlight illumination instruction from the illumination instruction section wherein the display control section changes a display configuration of the data to be displayed on the display panel when the illumination instruction section outputs the backlight illumination instruction (see Abstract). Furthermore, Izumi teaches how a timer is used to determine whether the backlight is switched on or off (figure 5 at S29-S32).

Regarding **claim 15**, since Hiroyuki shows a programmable controller, then it is inherent that the user would be able to modifying the user program.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1-3,7-9,15-16 have been have been fully considered but they are not persuasive:

On page 7, 2nd paragraph of Remarks, Applicant's stated that display buffer of Izumi does not include the command data corresponding to the back light control command and on page 7, 3rd paragraph of Remarks, Applicant stated that Izumi may be summarized as being an invention related to a display control device adapted to carry out a specified display control by a back light switching command outputted by the system program of the control device, based on the display data stored in the display buffer and the corresponding display control data. However, Izumi clearly stated: "...the illumination time per character may be set and changed by the user and stored in the RAM 7". (See Col. 11, Lines 14-17). Notice, that display buffer also provided to the

RAM 7 and Applicant's already equated this buffer to the display data setting group (See 2nd paragraph on page 7 of Remarks).

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On page 9, 1st paragraph of Remarks, Applicant's stated that Hiroyuki reference is totally silent of any structure for the control of the switching on and off of a back light according to a control command within display setting data (as characterizing the present invention). However, this limitation was disclosed in the Izumi reference. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claim 16 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Relative to claim 16 the major difference between the teaching of the prior art of record (Izumi and Hiroyuki et al.) and the instant invention is that display setting data group further includes a display start column number and a display line number indicating display position of said message; and wherein said extracting means further serves to extract said display start column number and said display line number from the specified display setting data group.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Telephone Inquire

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 571-272-7683. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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LS 09.09.06

> RICHARD HJERPE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER